THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1831. NO. 31.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at TWO dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REFINED SUGAR
AND MOLASSES.

THE Subscribers are Agents for Goodale's Sugar Refinery in this city, and have constantly on hand and for sale a supply of all the various qualities of *single and double loaf and lump Sugar* manufactured by him, together with a constant supply of *single and double Refined Sugar* manufactured by Lex, Canby & Lex, of Philadelphia, by steam process, without the use of blood —all neatly packed in good barrels for transportation. Also, a supply of first quality of *Sugar House Molasses*, from Goodale's Refinery.

WHITALL, JAUDON & Co.

New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1830).

☞ W. J. & Co. attend to receiving Western Produce on consignment, for sale or for shipment to the eastern cities: also of goods from the eastern cities, to be forwarded to the different points on the Western rivers. October 12.—4mo.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet: on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Grossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet: on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet: on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL.
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL.

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Uniontown Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of

O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street,

Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge, O. ORMSBY.

June 11, 1830.—tf

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞ The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

European & American Agency;
More particularly with Great Britian and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a TWELFTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT.

And will return to Pittsburgh in November, 1831.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. Also, three lots in the town of Albion, in the State of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa. for sale low.

☞ The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 17, 1830.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise.

Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 21.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, Cap, Post, Folio Post, } PRINTING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, } WRITING,
Blue and White } WRAPPING,
Bonnet and Fullers' } TEA PAPER,
} BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	*per cent.* 1	Scioto, *per cent.*	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1¼ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH.

Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 15 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

A. H. HOGE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, (M'Donald's Square.)

HAS just received a supply of Brass Fenders; Britannia Tea Ware, in setts and single pieces: Plated Table and Tea Spoons; Brass and Polished Steel Shovels, Tongs, and Pokers; Plated Castors; a handsome assortment of Tea Trays, &c. which he offers cheap. Nov. 9—2mo.

DIRECTORY.

JEAN BARBEAU respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he intends to publish a Directory, in the month of April next, which shall contain the names, residence, and occupation, of all the male inhabitants over fifteen years of age in the city proper: also the householders in Allegheny town, Birmingham, and Northern Liberties; the whole alphabetically arranged, with a MAP—and a *view* of the city as seen from the Coal Hill.

Manufacturers, Merchants, and Professional men, wishing to advertise, shall have their cards neatly executed by LITHOGRAPHY; as arrangements are made with Messrs. Molineux & Bonnet for that purpose.

The population and institutions of the city shall also be inserted; and no endeavors shall be spared, to make the publication both useful and satisfactory.

Subscription lists will be placed at the principal public establishments in the city; and it is hoped that the work will meet with such encouragement as shall warrant its being undertaken.—Subscription price seventy-five cents per copy.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1830.—1m

TILT-HAMMER'D SHOVELS & SPADES.

BARTRAM'S Tilt-Hammered Shovels and Spades, of a superior quality, and warranted equal to the eastern manufacture. Also, Axes of the same manufacture, for sale by H. MACHANE, 76 Front street. Dec. 17—3w.

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open a *Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months; two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and Johnston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

A FARMER WANTED.—A man with a family, capable of assisting, will be preferred.—None need apply without being well recommended. Apply to the editor of the Gazette.

December 24,—1m.

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,
No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,

April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

CITY ACCOUNTS.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE elected by the Select and Common Councils to settle the Accounts of the City Officers, REPORT:—That they have carefully examined the Treasurer's accounts, which they have compared with the warrants from the Mayor, and have examined the Mayor's warrant book with his vouchers.—They have also examined the Collector's duplicate and his account with the Treasurer, and they herewith submit an abstract of the Treasurer's accounts, marked No. 1, exhibiting a balance in the treasury of 3,417 dollars; No. 2, showing an abstract of the debts and credits of the city; and No. 3, reports from the city officers: all of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr. }
ABISHAI WAY, } *Committee.*
JOHN GRAHAM, }

NO. 1.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, Jr. Treasurer, in Account with the City of Pittsburgh.

DEBTOR.

To balance in the Treasury on 28th December, 1829,		$ 1,160 06	
To Cash paid by Thomas Dickson, Collector of City Taxes, for 1830, in full, viz: amount per duplicate,	15,058 20		
Taxes collected by him not assessed, omitted,	286 00	15,425 15	
Balance overpaid by him,	80 95		
Deduct taxes in old paving,	367 95		
Ditto, lost taxes,	416 09	1,246 01	—14,179 14
" commissions for collecting,	461 97		
To Cash paid by Robert Moore, collector of water rents,		5,090 96	
Ditto, Cash paid by Florence Cotter, wharf master,		1,439 07	
Ditto, Cash of Mayor Lowrie, in full, viz: for fines and forfeitures,		53 93	
Ditto, Cash for Licenses for public exhibitions,		315 00	
Ditto, Cash. for carts, drays, and carriages,		333 81	—702 74
Ditto, Cash received for city loans as authorised by ordinance of 25th Jan. 1830,		5000 00	
Ditto, by ordinance of 31st May, 1830.		5000 00	
Ditto, by ordinance of 6th September, 1830.		5000 00	—15,000 00
To cash of John Anderson, late collector for account of duplicate of 1829,		833 64	
To Cash received of sundry persons for rents of inside stalls of market,		860 00	
To Cash of the clerk of the market for outside moveable stalls,		418 37	—1,278 37
To Cash for rent of hay scales,		35 00	
" for rent of weigh house,		150 00	
" rec'd. for premiums on city loan,		300 00	
To Cash of M. M. Murray, late Mayor, " of Commissioners of Allegheny county, for paving in the Diamond.		224 53	
		100 00	
To Cash, for rent of small houses adjoining the court house,		07 00	
To Cash of T. B. Dallas, City Solicitor, for account of debt due by the sureties of Samuel Mann,		100 00	
To Cash of J. Fulton, fees as City Gauger, in full,		349 70	
To Cash of John Carson, Street Commissioner,		3 00	
To Cash of sundry persons for dog tax,		25 00	
To Cash of Board Measurers' fees: of George Neeland,	23 16		
N. Carlisle,	38 25		
Jno. Phillips,	8 65	—70 06	
To error in crediting interest on loan last year,		4 00	
To Cash obtained on temporary loans at the Bank of Pittsburgh,		2,500 00	
		$43,612 27	
To balance in the treasury,		$3,417 00	

CREDITOR.

By warrants paid for account of the following appropriations, viz:—			
No. 1, salaries of city officers,		$3109 83	
No. 2, cleaning streets account.	1829, 581 35		
Ditto do. do.	1830, 1656 97	—2,238 32	
No. 5, stationary and fuel,		41 81	
No. 6, repairing cartways and landings,		1591 19	
No. 7, wharves on the Monongahela,		49 37	
" 8, paving streets,		3,799 57	
" 9, int'st on loans for	1829, 520 61		
" do. do.	1830, 5272 00	—5,792 61	
No. 10, City Bills destroyed,	775 25		
int'st on City Bills,	121 03	—896 28	
No. 11, water works, paid, outstanding warrants and balances from 1829,	7250 05		
Ditto do. for	1830, 8152 08	—15,402 13	
No. 12, contingent expenses.			
Balances from	1829, 1414 66		
For account of	1830, 3420 33	—4,834 99	
By Cash paid, temporary loans obtained at the Bank of Pittsburgh,		2,500 00	
By interest on temporary loans,		29 17	
Balance,		3417 00	
		$43,612 27	

NO. 2.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH.—DEBTOR.

To balance due subscribers to market house in the Diamond,		$115 00
To balance due sundry persons for old paving, extinguishable yearly by their taxes,		1,395 45
To City Bills in circulation,		1,177 11
To certificates of City Loan, viz:— authorised by ordinance of 6th February, 1826, due 1st July, 1831.	20000	
Ordinance of 29th October, 1827, due 1st July, 1835,	20000	
Ordinance of 30th June, 1828, due 1st July, 1835,	15000	
Ordinance of 3d Dec. 1828, due 1st July, 1835,	15000	
Ordinance of 23d February, 1829, due 1st July, 1835.	10000	
Ordinance of 27th July, 1829, due 1st July, 1835,	10000	
Ordinance of 25th Jan. 1830, due 1st July, 1836,	5000	
Ordinance of 31st May, 1830, due 1st July, 1840,	5000	
Ordinance of 6th Sept. 1830, due 1st July, 1840.	5000	—105000 00
To warrant of Mayor, unpaid, No. 493,		6 00
To Thomas Dickson, collector of city taxes, overpaid by him to Treasurer,		80 95
To balances settled and due from water works,	31 19	
Ditto do. do.	33 33	—64 52
To interest on City Loan, unclaimed,		564 50
		$108,403 53
To balance,		$91,536 57

CITY OF PITTSBURGH—CREDITOR.

By balance due from Joseph Barclay and his sureties, as collector of city taxes. Judgment against Joseph Barclay and Walter Forward, Esq. dated 19th Dec. 1828, for,		$1475 14	
Interest from 19th Dec'r. 1828, to April 1, 1829,		24 58	
		$1499 72	
Deduct am't paid N. B. Craig,		459 76	
		$1039 96	
Int. from Apl. 1 to Sep. 1829,		26 00	
		$1065 96	
Deduct am't paid N. B. Craig,		75 00	
		$ 990 86	
Interest to 1st January, 1831,		79 20	1070 16
Ag'st Joseph Barclay, C. Magee, and Samuel Pettigrew,		$131 66	
Int'st on same from July 1825, to January, 1831,		43 49	175 15—1,245 31
By balance due from J. Barclay as City Gauger for 1829,			370 34
Interest on do. to Jan. 1, 1831, 1 year,			22 21—392 55
By bal. of a judgment against Sam'l. Mann and his sureties, as collector, viz: Sam'l Mann, James Arthurs, and Wm. Lecky, dated Feb. 27th, 1826, for		781 38	
Mann, Arthurs, and Wm. Blair, same date,		470 77	
		$1252 15	
Interest to 21st of April, 1828,		161 72	
		$1413 87	
1828, April 21, rec'd on account, viz: of W. Blair's adm'rs. $113,61 cts. of James Arthurs, $197,53: of H. Davis $132,87—$444 31—969 56			
Int'st to 11 May, 1830,			126 03
			$1095 59
Paid Treasurer, by T. B. Dallas, 11 May, 1830,			100 00
			995 59
Int'st to 1st January, 1831,			38 16—1,033 75
By balance due from John Anderson, collector of city taxes, for 1829, in suit,			2401 95
1830, January 18, paid Treasurer,		$433 30	
Jan. 27, do. do.		300 00	
March 5, do. do.		51 00	
" 22, do. do.		49 34	833 64
			1568 31
Interest to 1st January 1831,		86 25	
			—1,654 56
By balance in hands Wm. Graham, Treasurer,			3,417 00
By bal. of water rent, not collected.			488 79
By seven shares stock in Pittsburgh and Greensburgh turnpike road company,			350 00
By balance due from J. Gallagher, overpaid him by water committee,			50 00
By real estate, viz: lots on Grant's hill, for reservoir,		$3800	
Lots on Cecil's alley and Allegheny river, for engine and pump,		1435	
Ditto, do. for hay scales,		3000	
			8,235 00
Balance,			91,516 57
			$108,403 53

NO. 3.

REPORT OF CITY OFFICERS FOR 1830.

THE MAYOR Reports, for the year ending 25th December, 1830.

Fines and forfeitures,	$53 93	
Licenses for theatres and shows,	315 00	
do. for carts, drays and carriages,	333 81	—702 74
Fees as Mayor,		92 00

ELIJAH TROVILLO, at the Weigh-House at the Market, Reports, fees received by him for the year ending 22d December, 1830. 385 94

JAMES FULTON, City Gauger, Reports, from 14th January to 25th Dec. 1830, inclusive, that he gauged—of Whiskey 9,737 barrels; Oil 517; Molasses 895; Wine 44; Brandy 135; Honey 26; Tar 18; Bounce 41; Stock 71—Total 11,484 barrels. Amount of fees received by him, 699 41

JOHN HERN, Weigh-Master at the Hay Scales, Reports, from 24th Dec. 1829, to 24th Dec. 1830, 1075 tons of Hay weighed by him. Fees 268 75

JAMES M'CRACKEN, Salt Inspector, Reports, for the year up to 21st Dec. 1830, 6,730 barrels of Salt inspected by him. Fees 87 60

Board Measurers' Report, viz.

GEORGE NEELANS Reports, to 21st Dec. 1830, 1,544,650 feet of Boards and Scantling measured by him within the city. Fees 154 46

400,000 feet measured out of the city.

NATHAN CARLISLE Reports, to 22d Dec. 1830, 2,550,507 feet of Boards and Scantling measured by him within the city. Fees 255 05

JOHN PHILLIPS Reports, to 22d Dec. 1830, 576,794 feet of Boards and Scantling measured by him within the city. Fees 57 68

GEORGE G. WRIGHT Reports, to 23d Dec. 1830, 10,083 feet Mahogany measured by him. Fees 1 00

DANIEL TROTTER Reports, to 27th Dec. 1830, 116,651 feet of Boards measured by him. Fees 26 13

FLORENCE COTTER, Wharf-Master, Reports, for the year ending 21st Dec. 1830, the amount of tonnage that paid wharfage at the port of Pittsburgh in the last year at 29,550 tons; freights imported, 14,410 tons; ditto exported, 18,200 tons. Total amount of wharfage received by him during the year, 1838 34

In Common Council, December 27, 1830, read, adopted, and ordered to be entered at large on the minutes and published.

E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk.

In Select Council, read, and concurred in, December 27, 1830.

SAM'L. H. SCOTT, Clerk.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

Poetry.

THE OCEAN.

The following fine verses, on a truly sublime and poetic subject, we transfer to the Atlas, from an Irish magazine.—*N. Y. Atlas.*

Likeness of Heaven!
Agent of power!
Man is thy victim,
Shipwreck's thy dower!
Spices and jewels
From valley and sea,
Armies and banners
Are buried in thee.

What are the riches
Of Mexico's mines,
To the wealth that far down
In thy deep waters shines!
Thy proud waves that cover
The conquering west—
Thou fling'st them to death
With one heave of thy breast!

From the high hills that view
The wreck-making shore,
When the bride of the mariner
Shrieks at thy roar;
When, like lambs in the tempest,
Or mews in the blast,
O'er thy ridge-broken billows,
The canvass is cast—

How humbling to one
With a heart and a soul,
To look on thy greatness,
And list to its roll;
To think how that heart
In cold ashes shall be,
While the voice of Eternity
Rises from thee.

Yes! where are the cities
Of Thebes and of Tyre;
Swept from the nations
Like sparks from the fire;
The glory of Athens,
The splendor of Rome,
Dissolved—and forever—
Like dew in thy foam.

But thou art almighty,
Eternal—sublime—
Unweakened—unwasted—
Twin-brother of Time!
Fleets, tempests, nor nations,
Thy glory can bow,
As the stars first beheld thee,
Still chainless art thou!

But hold! when thy surges
No longer can call,
And that firmament's length
Is drawn back as a scroll;
Then—*then* shall the spirit
That sighs by thee now,
Be more mighty—more lasting,
More chainless than thou.

Foreign News.

From the New York Standard.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—By the Packet Ship Caledonia, Capt. Rogers, which sailed from Liverpool on the 15th ulto. we have our regular files, from which we make such extracts as time has permitted.

The most important intelligence by this arrival, is the resignation of the Duke of Wellington, Sir Robert Peel, and other members of the Cabinet. The causes of their resignation are stated to be the proceedings in the House of Commons, on the 15th November, on which day the Ministry were outvoted on a question on the Civil List.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer had presented the usual "Supply Bill," which had been agreed to on the 12th November, and amounted to £3,953,822; but on the same day, he moved "that for the support of his Majesty, and the dignity and honor of his crown, there be granted the annual sum of £70,000, chargeable on the consolidated fund." This motion gave rise to an animated debate, at the close of which, Sir Henry Parnell gave notice that when the honorable gentleman should propose the further consideration of the question, he, Sir H. P. should move for a select committee to inquire into the *entire of the Civil List*. Accordingly, when the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in Committee, on the 15th moved the order of the day on the Civil List, Sir Henry Parnell submitted his motion for a special committee, which was carried by a majority of 29.

The vote was, For the original motion	204
For Sir H. P's amendment	233
	29

The announcement of this majority was hailed with loud cheers, and on the readmission of strangers to the gallery,

Mr. Hobhouse said—May I be allowed to ask, do the Right Hon. Gentlemen opposite, after this division, seriously intend to think of further carrying on the business of the Government? for I would not wish to bring this to an issue.—(Cries of "move, move.")

To this question no answer was returned.

Mr. Brougham—My Hon. Friend's question is by no means unnatural: but it is, at the same time, a little premature, as there is another subject of greater importance to be first settled: I mean the appointment of the Committee—and I would suggest to my Hon. Friend (Sir H. Parnell) whether that step would not be better postponed until to-morrow.

In deference to the suggestions of the friends around him, Mr. Brougham did not press his wish, and the question being put, the Committee was nominated. They were

Sir Henry Parnell	Sir John Newport
Sir Robert Peel	Mr. Hume
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Mr. Littleton
Lord Althorp	Mr. Spring Rice
Mr. Herries	Mr. Frank. Lewis
Mr. William Wynn	

HOUSE OF LORDS, London, Nov. 16.

Resignation of Ministers!!!—The Lord Chancellor took his seat on the Woolsack, at ten minutes to five. The space below the throne was crowded to excess with gentlemen, principally members of the House of Commons.

The Duke of Wellington entered the House at five minutes before five, and took his seat on the Ministerial Benches. In a very few minutes afterwards he rose, and in an instant the most profound silence prevailed. His Grace was very hoarse, looked ill; and in an almost inaudible voice, we understood him to say—"My Lords, it is my duty to state to the House, that in consequence of what occurred last night in the other House of Parliament, I have thought it my duty to wait on his Majesty this day, and to tender to his Majesty my resignation of the office I hold. His Majesty has been graciously pleased to accept of the same, and I now hold the office only till my successor is appointed."

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Tuesday, Nov. 16.

Shortly after four o'clock, Mr. Secretary Peel addressed the Speaker as follows:—It is, Sir, with the most unfeigned respect to the House, that I take the earliest opportunity of publicly stating, in consequence of what has occurred last night, that I felt it my duty this morning to wait upon the King, and humbly and respectfully inform his Majesty, that I could no longer undertake, as far as I was concerned, the administration of public affairs with satisfaction to myself or advantage to the country; and I have farther to acquaint the House that his Majesty was graciously pleased to accept of my resignation. I therefore now only hold office in the Home Department until such time as my successor can be appointed. It only remains for me now to state, that every other member of his Majesty's Government have also tendered their resignations, which resignations have been accepted, and they too, only hold office until such time as their successors may be appointed.

The address of the Right Hon. Gentleman was listened to with the most profound silence from all parts of the House, which was exceedingly crowded before 3 o'clock.

FRANCE.—The situation of France may be learned from the following letter of the correspondent of the London Herald.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The most perfect calm may be said to reign in Paris, but there is much discontent accumulating. Ministers will find it difficult to retain their popularity if, as is expected, M. Dupont [de l'Eure] and Marshal Gerard retire.—Complaints that the government is relapsing into the state in which it was previous to the Revolution of July last, are in the mouths of all men; and will, it is feared, acquire strength daily. The indiscretion of M. Lameth, (one of the King's oldest friends,) and the extraordinary speech of M. Guizot, in which he indirectly spoke of the King's having INHERITED the crown, are subjects of marked comment. Many persons, I repeat, publicly assert that government is making rapid strides towards the re-establishment of the ancient regime in all its objectionable details.

A French paper states, on the authority of a letter from Brussels, that Messrs. Brison and Cartwright, had arrived there from London, bringing to the Provisional government, the following resolutions of the Austrian, Russian, Prussian, French, and Netherland ambassadors united in London.

1st. That *Belgium* is separated from *Holland*.

2d. That Belgium is to be independent.

3d. That Belgium is to choose her sovereign from the Nassau family—but that her refusal to do so shall not be an obstacle in the way of peace.

4th. That the envoy of the Provisional government shall be admitted to the conferences of the congress of these four ambassadors.

5th. That a Republican government shall be excluded from Begium.

Brison and Cartwright were also charged to promise an armistice. We perceive by the London papers that these gentlemen had returned from Brussels to London, and that another conference between the Ambassadors had immediately taken place, on the 14th November.

STILL LATER.

By the Hudson, Capt. Champlin—*London dates of the 22d November.*

FORMATION OF THE NEW MINISTRY.

Lord Grey, first Lord of the Treasury.
Marquis of Lansdown, President of Council.
Mr. Brougham, Lord Chancellor.
Lord Althorp, Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons.
Lord Palmerston, Foreign Affairs.
Lord Holland, Duchy of Lancaster.
Sir James Graham, 1st Lord of the Admiralty.
Lord Melbourne, Home Office.
Mr. Charles Grant, Board of Control.
Lord Durham, Privy Seal.
Lord Goderich, Colonies.
Marquis Anglesea, Ireland.
Mr. Stanly, Secretary for Ireland.
Duke of Richmond, Master of the Ordnance.
Mr. R. Grant, Judge Advocate or Secretary of War.
Mr. Denman, Attorney General.
Mr. Horne, Solicitor General.
Lord Hill, Commander in Chief.
Lord Auckland, of the Board of Trade.

The Duke of Devonshire, Lord Chamberlain, Lord Plunket, Chancellor of Ireland, Mr. Pennefather, Attorney General of Ireland, Mr. Edward Ellice and Mr. Spring Rice, are to be joint Secretaries of the Treasury.

Mr. Paulett Thomson, Treasurer of the Navy and President of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Ponsonby, a Lord of the Treasury and Irish Vice Treasurer.

Lord John Russell is to be Paymaster of the Army.

Sir James McIntosh, according to some of the papers, is to be Judge Advocate.

The Ministers kiss hands to-day from half past one to two o'clock, and the Lord Chancellor takes his seat at five.

Thus has fallen the Duke of Wellington and his Cabinet, by a simple resistance to necessary retrenchment; by a few words from his own mouth, insisting on an exhorbitant civil list. Popular as he was, and no Minister was more so until within a brief fortnight of his overthrow—high in the confidence of the King, adored by the people, cheered wherever he appeared, he would have continued to direct the destinies of the British Empire, but for a heedless disregard of the popular will clearly expressed. The Catholic Bill; the Dissenters' Bill; the reduction of the Beer tax, have all been forgotten, together with his illustrious military services, because in the midst of his professions for retrenchment, he adhered to the rotten borough system, and insisted on taxing the people unjustly, for the support of an extravagant civil list, during the entire reign of the present King.

Lord Grey, the new Premier of England, would, it was supposed, give, on the 22d, an expose of the system of policy to be pursued by the Ministers. A large reduction of taxes was anticipated.

Vienna dates of 6th Nov. state that "one of our most celebrated statesmen, has asked to retire to private life." Metternich, no doubt.

Feast at Guildhall.—In consequence of advice from the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Peel, the King declined going to the civic feast to which he had been invited. The Duke and Sir Robert having been called on in Parliament for an explanation, give as a reason for their advice that they had been informed by the Lord Mayor elect, and by others, that disturbances would ensue and personal violence be offered to the Duke, and possibly, injury might be sustained by the King. These explanations, with the letters and debates, subjected both Ministers to severe remarks from Earl Grey, Mr. Brougham, and others, and probably contributed, as well as the debate on the 15th, to the resignation of the Ministry.

FRANCE.

The Ex-Ministers.—There is nothing said of those unfortunate men, except that the girls bro't from Rouen, who are under sentence of death for arson, in Normandy, are in course of examination touching the alleged connexion of ministers with those crimes. There will be a favorable circumstance in the affair—the rigor of the season at which the prisoners will be brought to trial, [Dec. 6th] and which will render it extremely inconvenient to the people—lightly clad in general—to brave its severity for several hours in the day.

Another correspondent of the Herald writes as follows:—Our political and parliamentary situation is really a great anomaly. The precedent ministry retired, though having a decided majority in the Chamber, because they considered themselves too feeble to cope with the sentiments and opinions of the extreme left; but now we see with surprise that M. Lafitte seeks rather to conciliate the Chamber than to prepare things for having a new one.

The complaisance of the former administration for absolutist cabinets in the affairs connected with the foreign policy of France, has been renewed by the new ministry. The true liberal opinion was exasperated with the measures taken by M. Guizot against the Spanish Refugees; and all were in the general expectation of seeing a more impartial system employed towards these patriots. However, the President of the Council sent yesterday telegraphic despatches prescribing the internation of the different bodies of Constitutionalists assembled in the frontiers. This act, if carried into execution, would have the effect of disheartening the Spanish patriots in the interior; but such is the state of public opinion in France, that the unpopularity of this measure renders questionable its being carried into effect.

M. Lafitte is delicately situated; he must conform his government to the true popular interest, without yielding to ultra democratic exigencies, he must be moderate without being weak; he must maintain public peace, without lowering France in the eyes of foreign nations; he must maintain the non-intervention principle, without deviating from the line of foreign policy which is suitable to the interest of France. He needs the more to be popular and strong, as he is surrounded by persons who would profit from his faults to reach power at the expense of his reputation as a statesman.

Some partial changes would likely take place in the Ministry: Marshal Maison, as well as his colleague, Marshal Gerard, will rotire.

It is said that there is no unity of sentiment between Lafitte and Dupont, nor between the latter and Sebastiani.

M. Cassimir Perrier has been elected President of the Chamber of Deputies.

Marshal Soult, according to the Moniteur of 17th Nov. is created Minister of War *vice* Marshal Gerard, retired. General Sebastiani at the head of Foreign Affairs; and Count D'Argout of Marine; Marshal Maison has liberty to proceed on his Mission to Vienna.

Paris dates of the evening of the 20th November had been received in London. The French funds had fluctuated in consequence of large failures, and of the feverish state of the money market, produced by a general stagnation of trade.

SPAIN.

Col. Guerra has entered Arragon, and Gen. Milans is in Arragon. The people hail them with enthusiasm.

The proclamations and acts of the Catalonian Junta, printed in the language of the country, and circulated in great numbers, have rallied to the side of the Constitutionalists many Carlists and old soldiers of the Army of the Faith.

It is reported that Gen. Mina has sent Field Marshal Lopes Banos to Perpignan.

Mina is still at Bayonne. Several of the refugees continue at Ustaritz and the environs. Mina has given orders at Bayonne for preparing various equipments, and he has bought a number of horses. All this has been done according to orders issued by the Junta assembled at Bayonne with the view of forming the Provisional Government.

Madrid, Nov. 1.—A Courier arrived from the frontiers, after the attack on Vera, has brought the following communication:—

That the rebel, Mina, having retired to the heights of St. Marcial, with 200 men, they caused all the avenues to be guarded, in order, by attacking him at the same time in several directions, he might have no chance of escape.

The result of this movement is anxiously expected.

The reports which came from Bayonne are all indicative of peace, and the cessation of hostilities; however, the assembling of the Royal Spanish troops on our frontiers is said to call for measures of precantion on the part of the Government of Louis Philip I. It is even affirmed that numerous detachments of fresh troops are going to pass through Bordeaux, and that a camp of 20,000 or 30,000 men is going to be formed in the environs of Bayonne."

The Count d'Espagne was upon the 7th at Santa Maria, with a battalion of infantry of the guards, and 200 gendarmes, in a moveable column.

The Paris correspondent of the Morning Herald, says that the Count d'Espagne has been defeated in a battle with the Spanish Constitutional forces, and is dangerously wounded.

RUSSIA.

The most authentic accounts state that the cholera morbus is still raging with great violence. It is reported that it is a species of *plague* which afflicts Russia. Communications between Petersburgh and Moscow are becoming rare. The inhabitants of the former place were laying in provisions for six months, anticipating a long stoppage of communication. The Emperor has laid in supplies at the imperial residence of Zarskozeli, (25 miles from St. Petersburgh) and has cut off all intercourse between the palace and the people, for fear of contagion.

An ordinance of the Emperor of Russia, directs that those Jews who do not pay the duties shall be forced to become soldiers.

TURKEY.

Letters from Corfu bring intelligence that the Porte had declared the coasts of Albania in a state of blockade.

ALGIERS.

In a letter from Algiers, of the 30th Oct. it is stated that three envoys from the Bey of Tunis, had come to congratulate Gen. Clauzel on his arrival in Africa, and offer the homage of their sovereign to the king of the French.

From the New York Gazette.

STILL LATER.

By the packet ship Hibernia, Capt. Maxwell, we have received Liverpool papers of the 2d inst. and the London Times of the morning of the 1st. We find in none of them any allusion to a positive declaration of war between any of the European powers.

The Times of the above mentioned date has this article:—The French papers of Sunday, which arrived yesterday, are as warlike as those of some preceding days, without, however, giving any additional reasons for their suspicions or alarms.

From the London Courier, Nov. 30.

The German papers which arrrived this morning, state that a Russian army, to the number of 200,000 men, divided into seven corps, with 400 pieces of cannon, is assembling on the frontier, but it is declared that the object is merely to make a demonstration, for the purpose of maintaining peace. This may be true; but after the experience of the Cordon Sanitaire, we do not place much faith in the pacific assurance when connected with warlike preparations: besides, it is even admitted, that the continuance of peace will depend upon certain proceedings in London, and guarantees for the good behavior of the French Government. The French, however, are not idle; a large army will soon be ready to take the field, and the first hostile demonstration against Belgium will be the signal for pouring masses of enthusiastic Frenchmen into Italy, and overrunning Austria. We do not believe that the Emperor of Russia and his immediate Allies will tempt the chances of such a contest. The command of the Russian army is entrusted to Count Diebitsch, an officer who displayed great judgment in the war with the Turks, but would be overmatched by any one of hundreds of the old French army.

The London Globe of the 30th ult, believes that much of the alleged French apprehensions of sinister Holy Alliance designs, was evidently formed on the supposed inclination of the late English Administration in that direction, and that the change in the British Ministry will gradually remove it.

Views of the new Ministry.—It will be seen by the speech of Earl Grey in the Lords, that the administration have pledged themselves spontaneously and solemnly to three principles of policy, domestic and foreign. His Lordship announced, as the grounds on which he means to rest the claims of his Government to the national approbation and support,

1. A correction of those abuses which have been introduced by time into the representation of the people in Parliament.

2. An unsparing retrenchment of all but the most unavoidable expenses in the public establishments.

3. A complete system of non-interference on all those questions which were now disturbing and distracting the Continent of Europe, so far as the national honor would permit.

From the National Gazette.

By the packet ship Columbia which arrived at New York on Monday afternoon, London papers to the evening of the 30th ult., have been received at the offices the New York Journal of Commerce and N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. The intelligence which they afford is momentous indeed, especially when taken in connexion with the statement that a passenger in the Columbia, who left London later than any of the printed advices, "saw an extra issued from the office of the London Courier, announcing that *Russia has actually declared war against France.*" No such *extra* would have been issued from that source, without good grounds of belief, if not absolute certainty. The information may, however, be premature; but the articles from Paris and London, which we offer our readers, show that great military preparations were making and very serious apprehensions of a rupture entertained in both capitals. Yesterday when we read of Marshal Soult's appointment as Minister of War, and the translation of Sebastiani to the department of Foreign affairs, we were struck with these changes as indicative of some latent presentiment or knowledge of the French rulers with regard to hostilities abroad. The perusal of M. Bignon's official and very able speech in the French Chamber of Deputies on the 13th ult., strengthened our impressions, though he concluded in declaring that in his opinion there would be *no* war. The main objects of the speech seem to us to have been—a solemn admonition to the foreign powers touching the danger of provoking or forcing France to exert her military energies, and a preparation of the mind of the French people for a possible or probable trial of their strength and spirit.

From the Baltimore American.

FRANCE.—The elections have resulted uniformly almost in favor of the King and the existing order of things. Of all the former deputies who from having accepted salaried offices were obliged to resign, three only were not re-elected, and of those three but *one* was a candidate. The fidelity of the National Guard seems unshaken, and externally there is nothing apparent but peace and harmony. Under these circumstances the change in the Ministry seems singular. It originated perhaps in some personal pique, but before it was accomplished, went further, and resulted in making up a cabinet taken entirely, as it seems to us, from *the extreme left.*

The first difficulty arose from an expression used by M. Odillon Barrot, Prefect of the Seine, in an address to the citizens of Paris on the subject of the disorders of which the apprehension that the ex-ministers would escape punishment, was the pretext or cause. In that address he qualified the step taken by the Chamber for abolishing the punishment of death as "*inopportune.*"—Messrs. Guizot and De Broglie took offence, in behalf of the Chamber with which they had concurred, at the expression, and asked the dismissal of M. O. Barrot; this was successfully resisted by the minister of justice, Dupont de l'Eure; whereupon the other two gave in their resignation, which was accepted. M. M. Casimir Perrier and Lafitte were then charged with remodeling the ministry, but they could not agree in their views, and after some delay, the arrangement as published yesterday, which placed Lafitte at the head of the cabinet, was agreed to by the King.

This arrangement is understood to be sanctioned by Lafayette, who, as well as Odillon Barrot, had, on account of the vigor they displayed in suppressing disorder and disturbances, and the popularity they thereby acquired, become obnoxious to some persons. Lafayette especially was charged with ambitious views, and by way of contrast with the title of Louis Philip of *Citizen King*, he was called the *King Citizen.* Happily, as we believe for France, those jealousies had no effect upon Louis Philip, and he preferred Lafitte to Casimir Perrier, of whom it is said one of his first acts as Premier would have been to displace Lafayette from the command of the National Guard.

The Committee of the Peers charged with the proceedings against the Ministers, will not report before 10th Nov. This report will be read and deliberated upon with closed doors, and the time will then be fixed for the commencement of the public proceedings.

The King received on the 25th Oct. the Minister of the United States, who had the honor of presenting to him his letter of credence. The minister was accompanied by Gen. Lafayette.

The New York American contains a translation of several interesting documents relative to affairs in the Netherlands. The document first in date is the proclamation of the Prince of Orange at Antwerp, acknowledging frankly the independence of Belgium, and placing himself at the head of the national movement. Next is the King's speech on meeting the States General at the Hague, wherein his difficulties are plainly put forth, and his confidence is expressed of receiving aid from his allies. Then follows his message of the 20th of October to the States General, speaking intelligibly enough, disapprobation of the Prince's Proclamation, and requiring them to consider themselves as only, thenceforth, legislators for Holland; and subsequently his resolve of the same date, revoking the Prince of Orange's commission. These two last papers render the motive of the Prince's farewell to Antwerp, and his voyage to England, instead of returning to Holland, clear enough.

Accounts from London state that the entrance of Prince Talleyrand into the Chamber of Peers, produced a profound sensation. The Dutchess of Kent, the Princess Victoria, and all the members of the diplomatic body were present.

A letter from Amsterdam, Oct. 26th, mentions a decided tendency to a general insurrection in Holland. Political riots have already taken place; and it appears impossible any longer to check the spirit of discontent which the disasters ascribed to the Nassau family cannot fail to push into open rebellion.

Humanity weeps over such scenes as have been enacted at Antwerp. But the probability now is, that the rebellion in Belgium will soon be quieted. The following article from the Hague, corroborated as it is by the leading London Journals, renders it probable that the Belgians will be compelled to submit to the arbitrament of the Allies.

The Hague, Oct. 19.—The new Ambassador of Austria, has arrived in this town. We may now expect the immediate opening of the diplomatic conferences between the Ambassadors of England, Prussia, Austria and France, and our Minister for Foreign Affairs, relative to the pacification, by the adoption of an amicable arrangement between the two hostile portions of the country. It already augurs well that these conferences are to be held here, and not at London, Breda, or Cleves, as it was first proposed. It is thought that the first step will be to establish a complete suspension of arms, supported by the forces of Prussia, which are quite disposed for such a movement. Prince Galitzin, Secretary of the Russian Legation, has just arrived.

The Ex-Ministers.—The Committee of the Chamber of Peers is proceeding scrupulously in the necessary examinations connected with the trial of the Ex-Ministers. It appears that the inquiry of the Chamber of Deputies will be passed over, and the documents of the procedure will be taken from the time when the Ex-Ministers entered into office. These immense researches will retard the opening of the trial beyond the term fixed for it. The pleadings, it is believed, cannot begin before the 15th or 20th of December. It is the opinion of the Counsellors retained for the trial that it will not last a week.—The sentence therefore will be pronounced amidst the Christmas holidays. The treatment of the four prisoners at Vincennes bears no resemblance with that of former prisoners. It is not accompanied by unnecessary rigor. The prisoners take their meal together. They receive their wives, relations and friends. The prisoners have books, paper and ink. They receive and read all Journals. M. de Chantelauze, whose health is precarious, is in a very weak state. M. de Peyronnet, exhibits in his countenance a cool earnestness and some irritation; he says but little. M. de Polignac is more communicative, preserves his courtier-like manner, and appears calm. M. Guernon de Ranville displays much firmness. He appears to have raised himself above the fate which awaits him. He sings, and at times is very jocular. Since the last incursions of the Parisians upon Vincennes, General Dumesnil has ordered four openings to be made in the outer walls towards Paris, where cannon will be placed, to fire upon such as might make another attempt.—To persons who are acquainted with the interior of the Castle it is evident 500 artillery men could keep at bay 50,000 men. The prisoners will continue in this fortress as long as possible, and their removal to the Luxembourg will only be known to the public when it shall have been effected. Every thing is prepared in the prison to receive them. [Here follows a long account of the arrangement made in the new prison, which it is unnecessary to give.] The prisoners will be confided exclusively to the keeping of the municipal guards.—Twenty-five of these guards will be chosen from among the workmen who most distinguished themselves on the three memorable days at Paris. At the trial of the Ex-Ministers, 160 Peers of France will be present, and 420 persons, not forming a part of the Court of Peers, may be admitted. Among the places provided, will be fifty for reporters of the public press.

Baron Capelle.—One of the Paris papers says.—It is at length known that Baron Capelle, one of the Ex-Ministers, remained incognito in Paris till about three weeks ago. It appears that he, with some of the other Ministers, accompanied the Ex-Court to Trianon and Rambouillet, where, after some deliberation, they decided, that, for their own safety, as well as that of Charles X. and his family, it was better that they should disperse. Baron Capelle and M. de Montbel for some time wandered about together, but at last separated. It is believed that M. de Montbel found an asylum near Gourbevoie. Baron Capelle received hospitality in several places, and remained a fortnight in the house of a private individual, with whom he had no previous acquaintance, and who scarce knew his name. He came to Paris in September, not knowing where to hide his head. It is said that he was at one time disposed to give himself up, persuaded that his offence would be considered as a mere matter of opinion, and that he would soon be set at liberty again. Some friends, however, dissuaded him from this resolution, and he resolved to remain in the Capital till a favorable opportunity for escape should present itself. The departure of a friend for Metz by the mail at length afforded him the means. On the 11th inst. the Ex-Minister entered the court-yard at the Post-office, his thick and bushy whiskers completely shorn away, and a light colored wig covering his dark brown hair; it was scarcely possible to recognise him. He had no passport; but the person who generously undertook to aid his flight, had inserted in his own that he was accompanied by two servants; one of these was the Baron Capelle, invested with a sorry livery, in which he at last left the French territory, and arrived at Treves, from whence he shortly afterwards, it is believed, took his departure for Edinburgh.

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, 85 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do.
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33⅓	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. 85 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank, unc.		Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	do
F. & M. Bk. of do.	½	Fredk.co Hav. de Gra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabeth'n	do
State bk & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Sussex	do
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	Paterson bank	unc
Delaware.		*Connecticut.*	
Bank of Delaware	½	New Haven Bk.	do. 2
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Bridgeport	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
do. at Wilm'gton	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at Georget'n	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up	1
Wilmington & Bran.	2	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Massachusetts.		N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	*Rhode Island.*	
Springfield	2	Providence Banks	2
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Salem	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Worcester	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Other Massach. notes	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
		Vermont.	
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, residing in Robinson township, in June last, a

black and white MULEY HEIFER; supposed to be three years old last spring; a small crop off the right ear. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. JOSEPH BOYD.

December 24,—3t*

REASONS for being Members of the Roman Catholic Church, for sale by John I. Kay & Co. No 95 Market street, and at the Bookstores of Henry Holdship & Son, Hogan & Co., Johnston & Stockton, and of Luke Loomis.

December 24.—w6t.

CITY HOTEL AGAIN!

THE SUBSCRIBER has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that the Hotel has been rebuilt, and is very much improved. It is fitted up in elegant style, and ready for the reception of genteel company.

J. EDMONDSON.

Nashville, Tenn. December 31—4w.

PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.—The subscriber offers for rent, the three story brick dwelling house which he now occupies, on the East side of Wood, near the corner of Front street. This house is very spacious, conveniently arranged for a large family, and finished in the best modern style. From its proximity to the steam boat landings, and being surrounded by extensive business houses, it would prove a very eligible situation for a boarding or public house—Possession will be given on the first of April next, or at an earlier period if desired.—I will sell this property low, and on accomodating terms. The lot is 33 feet front by 60 deep; the building embraces a handsome store room, besides the dwelling house. Persons desirous to rent or purchase, can view the premises, and learn the terms on application to the subscriber.

JAMES RIDDLE, *Wood street.*

December 31.—tf.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE SEMINARY.

MRS NEWCOMB will open an Institution on the first Monday in January next, the design of which will be to furnish the Young Ladies of Pittsburgh an opportunity of acquiring a thorough and finished education. In this School three objects will claim especial attention, viz:—The elevation and expansion of the mind; the improvement of the manners; and the culture of the heart. Those sciences usually denominated the solid branches, will comprise the first; those accomplishments which add a pleasing attraction to all other acquirements, the second; and the cultivation of moral and religious principles of action, and a desire to employ every talent and every acquisition for extending usefulness, the third. A competent assistant will be secured, and no efforts spared for rendering the Institution worthy of general patronage.

TERMS.

Reading, Orthography, Penmanship, Geography, Grammar, History, Arithmetic, Composition, and Plain Needlework,	$4 00
The above with Rhetoric, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Logic, Botany, and Ancient and Sacred Geography,	$6 00
The same with Map Drawing, Painting, and Ornamental Needlework,	$8 00

Music will be introduced the ensuing season, on the usual terms.

A course of Botanical Lectures may be expected during the summer term.

Public Examinations will be held semi-annually.

Board can be procured, in respectable families, for those who do not reside in the city, at from $1 to $1 50 per week.

Applications received at the School Room, No. 184 Liberty street, or at No. 10, Dalzell's Row.

December 31—3t

LONDON BOTANIC OR VEGETABLE OIL SOAP; AND ALSO THE IMPERIAL RENOVATER.

Or the General Restoratives of Ladies' Dresses and Gentlemen's Clothing, of every description, color or quality, WITHOUT THE LEAST INJURY TO EITHER!

THE above compositions, so justly celebrated in Europe, and also in the principal cities and towns in the United States; the former, the *Vegetable Oil*, for its superior quality in extracting oil, or grease of any kind, also paint, tar, &c. from Gentleman's Clothing, and woollen cloth and carpeting of every description; restoring the same to their former condition, without doing the least injury to their quality or color. And is eminently useful to sea faring men and travelers, possessing the singular quality of washing in spring or sea water, as well as any other soap can do in rain water; and will be found a sovereign remedy for scorbutic and other eruptions of the face and skin.

And the latter the *Imperial Preventative*, for its extraordinary qualities in extricating spots or stains caused by grease, oil, or soil of any kind, from Silks, Sattins, Merinos, Canton Crapes, Bombazines, and Ladies' Dresses of every description; restoring the same to their former condition, without doing the least injury to either *Gloss, Color, or Quality* let the same be whatever it may, and in most cases, in a very few minutes too, without the aid of any kind of liquid, heated irons, or any thing else; and may be left upon silks of the most delicate colors, for whole months together, with the greatest safety; and is now most respectfully offered at wholesale or retail for a few days only, at N. Griffith's Hotel.

It is requested that any Lady or Gentleman, who entertains any doubt of the superior excellence of the above named composition, will bring any of their garments stained as above described for trial, and the same will be removed in their presence, and the most satisfactory proofs given that the practice of sending fine dresses, on account of such stains, to the dyer's, may be in such cases dispensed with. It may be had at all times by wholesale at the subscriber's.

***A very liberal allowance will be made to one person, in each town, who may purchase to sell again. J. TRENCH.

Inventor and Manufacturer,

No. 245 Greenwich street N. York. Dec. 7, 1830.

DANCING.

P. HENRY ANDERSON presents his respects to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, and respectfully informs them that he will open a Dancing School in Mr. George Beale's City Assembly Room, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained. Having taught with success in some of the principal southern cities for more than ten years, feels assured that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may honor him with their patronage.

Parents and Guardians, who wish to bestow upon their children and wards this fashionable and graceful accomplishment, so ornamental to society, will, perhaps, do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity. Ladies or Gentlemen, who wish to be taught this accomplishment, and do not wish to attend the public class, can, if they desire it, be waited on at their respective residences.

For the further advancement of his pupils, he intends giving them a Cotillion or Practising Party, every week.

Subscriptions received at the Assembly Room.

References—Messrs. Alex. Johnston, Jr. John M'Donald, Esq. Robert Stewart, Samuel Fahnestock, Owen Aston, and N. Griffith.

N. B.—Mr. P. H. A. intends making a permanent residence in this city, if encouragement sufficient be offered to justify his doing so. As the season is near at hand for commencing, subscriptions are requested as early as possible, to enable him to make arrangements, and to provide the necessary accommodations. Dec. 17.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co, Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.

Feb. 17, 1829—wtf. No 51 Wood Street.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4.

FOREIGN NEWS.—Our readers will find much interesting intelligence from Europe in our columns to-day. A passenger on board the Columbia states that he saw an extra, issued from the office of the Courier, stating that War had been declared by Russia against France. This intelligence is perhaps incorrect, but still there seems to be an impression in England, that a general war is about to commence. A large Russian army is assembling on their frontier; Prussian troops are collecting all along the lines of Belgium; great activity prevails in France, and the new minister of war, Soult, is engaged in his office from four o'clock every morning. All these things are well calculated to produce a conviction that war is about to ensue.

If the new ministry in Great Britain persevere in the course laid down by Earl Grey, she will avoid all interference in continental affairs. Politicians in Paris anticipate an intimate alliance between France and Great Britain, to counteract the hostile designs of Russia, Austria, and Prussia; but time will unfold all the plans and secret schemes of the various cabinets of Europe.

The Columbia brings the proclamation of the British Government, declaring the British West India ports open to our vessels; so that at length the advantage enjoyed by *British shipping* over *our own shipping*, in *our own ports*, is terminated. The Jackson papers, which have already *ninety-nine* times declared that the British West India ports were open to our vessels, may now repeat that declaration, *with truth*, the hundredth time.

WELLINGTON AND GENERAL JACKSON.—It is stated in English papers, that Wellington has determined to support the new ministry in that country. How much more creditable to him would such a course be, than that pursued by General Jackson after the election of Mr. Adams!

THE CROSS-CUT TO THE OHIO CANAL.—Our readers will probably think that we devote too much of our paper to this subject. This is perhaps true, but our excuse is this: scarcely a week passes without our noticing some item of intelligence calculated to impress upon our minds the importance of the trade which is destined to pass along the Ohio Canal. We have selected, to-day, from the Cleaveland Herald, a statement of the property which arrived at Cleaveland, by the way of the Canal, during the last year, and also the amount sent from that place along the Canal. This list was furnished by the Canal collector at that place. Upon reading this list, the question naturally occurs, if so much produce and merchandise is transported along this Canal in the first year after it is *only half finished*, what may be expected when it is completed?

One fact in relation to this *cross-cut*:—If a straight line is continued from Philadelphia, through Pittsburgh, to the Ohio Canal, it will strike that Canal at Bolivar. From Bolivar to Pittsburgh, by the way of Sandy creek and Little Beaver, Major Douglas has surveyed the route of a Canal, and ascertained it to be practicable at a reasonable expense.

	Miles.
Distance from Bolivar to Pittsburgh,	120
Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, by Canal and Railroad,	397
Total,	517
From Erie to the mouth of Kiskiminetas, by the Allegheny and French creek, is	162
From the mouth of Kiskiminetas to Philadelphia,	368
Total,	530

So that Bolivar is 13 miles nearer to Philadelphia than Erie.

For the Gazette.

The subscriber has read, with surprise, the following item of charge against him, in the lately published City Accounts:

"Against Joseph Barclay, *C. Magee*, and Samuel Pettigrew,	$131 66
Interest on the same from July 1825, to January 1831,	43 49
	$175 15"

The subscriber would most unequivocally deny that he owes the city or its authorities one cent: and he thinks it peculiarly hard and unfair that he should be published a *defaulter*, until at least the fact of his indebtedness be legally established.—He trusts, too, that the public will require better evidence, to impeach the character of a private citizen, than the report of the City *Treasurer*.

CHRIS'R MAGEE.

January 3, 1831.

From the Journal of the Franklin Institute, of Pa.

Pittsburgh Mechanic's Institute.

In this flourishing city a Mechanic's Institute has been recently organized, with a list of 180 members.

Robert Bruce has been appointed president, and Mr. Thomas Bakewell secretary. A copy of their constitution has been forwarded to the Franklin Institute, and the foundation laid of that friendly intercourse, the establishment of which is most desirable among all similar societies.

It is expected that a course of lectures on chemistry will be delivered during the ensuing winter, and measures will be taken to add to this a course of practical mechanics, as soon as the necessary apparatus and a competent lecturer can be obtained.

The constitution declares the object of the association to be "the promotion of the useful arts and sciences, the improvement of its members in practical knowledge and the advancement of popular education," and that "to effect the objects of this association, it shall, for the benefit of its members, hold meetings for reading and conversation illustrative of the useful arts and sciences; but no debate upon religious or political subjects shall ever be admitted."

"It shall procure collections of suitable books, and apparatus, and of models, or other specimens of the works of nature or art, and shall have power, when the resources of the society render it admissible, to establish a school upon the most approved system of instruction."

It need not be said that they have the ardent good wishes of the Franklin Institute for their most perfect success, and that whatever it can contribute towards an end so desirable, will be cheerfully accorded.

The number of death warrants issued by the Governors of Pennsylvania, since April 22, 1794, is stated to be thirty-three: one of the convicts died in prison, and one was pardoned.—*Poulson.*

The following articles of property, have been cleared at the Cleaveland Office during the present year, viz:

23,404 Bbls. Salt
4,482 do. Fish
10 Pairs Millstones
85 Tons Gypsum
1,401 do. Merchandise

The following articles of property have arrived at Cleaveland by the way of the Canal, during the year, viz:

176,689 Bushels Wheat
5,100 do. Mineral Coal
32,988 Bbls. Flour
2,442 do. Whiskey
873 do. Pork
148 do. Beef
802 Casks Linseed Oil
104 Tons Pot and Pearl Ashes

The number of Clearances issued from the office at Cleaveland during the year, on which Toll has been paid, is 556; and the amount of Tolls received at the same office is 14,552 dollars and 36 cents. The highest Tolls paid on any one boat and its cargo was that of the Hunter, Nov 19th; which are mounted to 164 dollars and 46½ cents. The first boat arrived at Cleaveland from Dover on the 18th of May; and the first from Newark on the 7th of August.

In speaking of the President's Message, the Philadelphia "American Sentinel" says—"Eleven millions three hundred and fifty-four thousand six hundred and thirty dollars of the national debt has been *paid off*"—"and on the 1st of January, 1831, a balance will remain in the treasury little short of five millions!!!"

One would suppose from this, that the principal had been reduced in the sum of 11,354,630 dollars. It is not so. A considerable sum was paid for interest, which is a *current expense*; not a part of the *public debt*, in the ordinary and fair meaning of the term. Why was not the editor of the "Sentinel" content to use the correct language of the message itself, and say so much had been paid "*on account*" of the public debt? And why the three notes of admiration(!!!)—as if nothing of the kind had ever happened before, and although money had not been *saved* by the presidential veto? In the year 1830, there will be paid

on account of the public debt	$11,354,630
And remain in the treasury 1st. January, 1831	4,019,611
	16,174,411
In the year 1828, there was paid on account of the public debt	12,163,566
And remained on the 1st Jan. 1829	5,972,437
	$18,136,001

Now this would show an operation of two millions of dollars in favor of the last full year of Mr. Adams' administration compared with the first full year of General Jackson's—but there may not be claimed for the former any particular praise, nor should the latter be censured. The payments in neither year depended on the President, more than the weekly payments of my hands in the printing office depend on my foreman. In the one case, the money is provided by the people, through their representatives, and in the other by myself: and it is not less ridiculous for a President to say what *he* has done or what *he* will do, than it would be for my foreman to assert the dependence of his fellow-workmen on *himself* for the wages that they have earned. I do not intimate an opinion that any President has been, or that my worthy foreman ever will be, so silly—as to take a personal credit for such payments.—*Niles.*

The Locomotive Manufactories.—The present exhibition of the cotton, woollen, and card manufactories, by Mr. Morgan, in the Masonic Hall of this city, is perhaps the first machinery, (comprising a real manufactory,) that has been got up for the mere purpose of show. The cotton department commences with the cotton taken directly from the bale, and after passing through the different kinds of machinery, as in our best manufactories, is finally converted into cloth. In the woollen department, commencing with the operation of carding, it passes through the roping, spinning, weaving, raising the knap, and shearing, so as to produce a beautiful satinet, ready for the tailor. In the card manufactory, the cards produced are of the ordinary size, cotton and wool cards of the market. The machinery in this department, for simplicity, elegance and despatch, affords an illustration of the power of the human skill to accomplish by machinery, that which would be impossible to effect by manual address. All the articles manufactured by this "Locomotive" are of immediate value, and added to the twenty-five cents admittance money, the adventurers have already succeeded beyond their expectations.—In the whole operation there are twelve distinct machines that are put in motion by the weight of four dogs, walking upon a carpeted inclined plane at the rate of three miles per hour, which is estimated to be about tho power of two men. There are but few masters of the work-shop in this, or any other country, that may not learn something abstractly and practically from viewing this machinery, and those who would know something of the cost, profit, or utility of the cotton and woollen manufactories, might receive all this knowledge gratuitously, so as to make hereafter no mistakes, either practically or politically in their estimates. This machinery will soon be exhibited at Washington, and should it proceed to the Southern States, it would do more for the cause of the American System, in demonstrating the utility of our manufactories, than the eloquence of our most distinguished statesmen. In fine, the whole arrangement bears the impress of a design emanating from one perfectly acquainted with mechanical science, and is a beautiful exemplification of the taste and skill of the American artist.—*Poulson's Philadelphia Advertiser.*

France and the United States:—By a royal ordonance, a commission has been formed for settling the claims of the United States upon the French Government, which have so long been urged by the American Minister. The same commission will also consider the counter claims against America, and then form a basis for an equitable and final adjustment of each. The Commissioners are, Viscount Laine, President; Messrs. George Lafayette, Beslay, and Delessert, Deputies; M. de Andiffret, President of the Court of Accounts, and M. Pichon, Councillor of State.

It is mentioned in a letter from Columbia, S. Carolina, that the Catholic *Bishop England* preached in the Hall of the House of Representatives "a strong State Rights Sermon"—that "he recognised the right of a State to interpose a veto upon Federal usurpations." We cannot rejoice in this intelligence. The exasperation of political discontents is but a sorry employment for a Christian prelate. A nullifying Governor, like Major Hamilton, is bad enough; but a nullifying Bishop much worse. Let sermons be used as vehicles for more edifying matter than disorganising party politics. Bishop England has not been many years in our republic. He would have done well, perhaps, to wait longer before he threw himself into the ferment of such a question as *Nullification*, or undertook to decide upon Federal *usurpations*. "Render unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's." This has been interpreted to mean total abstinence by ministers of the God of Peace from contentious politics. The pulpit drum ecclesiastic is the worst of drums, however skilfully it may be beaten, and though it has been sometimes *tattooed* to a good purpose. It is not in South Carolina that a Bishop is wanting to join in a *reveille*.—*Nat. Gazette.*

Census of Massachusetts—1830.—We learn from the Boston Sentinel, that the returns of the census of all the towns in that commonwealth have been received. They present a population of 610,014 souls, being an increase for the last ten years, of 86,727, or a fraction above 16½ per cent.—*Nat. Gazette.*

The steam boat Uncas, Capt. Beer, with a full cargo, bound to Nashville, passed through the canal on the 21st instant, the fall being 15 feet—there was 11 feet of water in the canal, and but 5 feet on the falls.—*Louisville Adv.*

CONGRESS.

December 23.—In Senate, Mr. Hayne, of South Carolina, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Marks presented the petition of a company established at Philipsburgh, in Pennsylvania, for the manufacture of Screws of iron, praying that the duty imposed upon these articles, when imported, may be changed from an *ad valorem* to a specific duty; which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

The supplemental bill to the acts for the collection of duties on imports and tonage was read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The bill to provide satisfaction for certain French spoliations committed prior to 1800, was made the order of the day for the 3d of January next.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive Business for a short time.

At twelve o'clock the Senate again resolved itself into a High Court of Impeachment.

The cross-examination of Mr. Lawless was resumed, and continued during the whole of the sitting of this day, and may occupy two or three days more. In the course of that examination, both yesterday and to-day, a variety of points were raised, and argued with great ability by the Managers and the Counsel for the respondent, on the admissibility of certain questions propounded to the witness. The most important of these, and that the decision of which will probably protract the cross examination at least a day or two, was the point, whether Mr. Lawless should be required to say whether certain designated passages in the opinion of Judge Peck, in the case of Soulard's heirs, were the parts of that opinion upon which he based the assertion, made in the publication of "A CITIZEN," that Judge Peck had assumed the position that, by the Ordinance of 1754, a sub-delegate under the Spanish government of Louisiana was prohibited from making a grant of lands in consideration of services rendered or to be rendered? The Senate, after ingenious and able argument by Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Storrs, in behalf of the Managers, and by Mr. Wirt, in behalf of the Respondent, decided by a vote of 32 to 10, that the question might be put, and must be answered. This will it is supposed lead to a similar examination of the witness in relation to the grounds upon which he advanced all the propositions contained in his publication on the opinions of Judge Peck, for which he was committed and suspended from practice by the Judge.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. White, of New York, it was *Resolved*, That a select committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that five franc pieces, shall be a legal tender in the payment of all debts and demands; and also, whether any additional regulations are necessary relative to the recoinage of foreign silver coin at the Mint; and that said Committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The Committee was ordered to consist of five members.

Mr. Haynes submitted the following resolution: *Resolved*, That during the trial of the impeachment now pending before the Senate, this House will meet daily at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon; and that from day to day, it will resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, and attend said trial during the continuance thereof and until the conclusion of the same; and the question being taken on the adoption of the resolution of Mr. Haynes, it was decided in the affirmative—ayes 96, noes 60.

So the House determined to attend the trial of the impeachment of Judge Peck.

Mr. Yancey submitted the following resolution: *Resolved*, That the committee on Public Expenditures, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the pay and mileage of the members of Congress to six dollars for every day's service, and six dollars for every twenty miles going to and returning from the seat of the General Government.

Mr. Irwin, of Ohio, demanded the question of consideration, and the question being put, it was decided in the negative by a large majority.

The hour of twelve having arrived, Mr. Buchanan rose and said, that, as the House had determined upon attending the trial of the impeachment of Judge Peck, he would make a motion that it now go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose. He did not vote for the resolution which had this day been adopted on the motion of the gentleman from Georgia; yet, as the House had resolved on attending the trial in the Senate, he thought that it ought to be punctual in its attendance.

The Speaker observed that he considered it to be the duty of the Senate to notify the House on each day, when it was ready to proceed in the trial.

The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cambreleng in the Chair, and proceeded to the Senate to attend the trial of Judge Peck.

Having returned, Mr. Cambreleng reported progress; and thereupon the House adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow.

December 24.—In Senate, the President, *pro tem.* laid before the Senate the credentials of William Wilkins, Esq., lately elected a United States Senator, for the State of Pennsylvania, to succeed the Hon. William Marks, whose term of service will expire on the 3d of March next.

The Senate, sitting as a High Court of Impeachment, the trial of Judge Peck was continued by the cross-examination of Mr. Luke E. Lawless, which occupied the Court until near four o'clock, when it adjourned over to Monday next.

In the House of Representatives, a variety of petitions and resolutions were presented and appropriately disposed of. Among the latter, was one to rescind the resolution that the House should attend the Senate during the trial of Judge Peck, the consideration of which was, however, postponed until Monday. The House afterwards went into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cambreleng in the Chair, and proceeded to the Senate to prosecute the Impeachment. On their return they reported progress, and adjourned until Monday.—*U. S. Telegraph.*

Extract of a letter, dated Washington, Dec. 18.

"There seems to be an opinion prevailing here that the treaty with the Sublime Porte is not received by the Senate with much favor. Rumor asserts that a secret article gives to Turkey some privileges or facilities in our ports for building or fitting out ships of war, which it was not thought advisable to incorporate into the treaty; and there are some who say that Captain Biddle refused, for a long time, to agree to such an article, and that he has written home a long letter of explanation on that point. It is thought that the offer of this article, on our part, was the principal inducement to a treaty by the Turks with us. The Message speaks of *liberal* arrangements with Turkey, but whether it refers to this article, time will show. Our friend, the Emperor of Russia, will doubtless find in this diplomatic conjuration of Mr. Van Buren, a new proof of that sincere regard which the Message so feelingly expresses. The Greeks will no doubt consider this special favor to the Turks as a peculiar mark of our friendship for them too.—*N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*

The Convention-bill has failed in both Houses of the Legislature of South Carolina.

Messrs. Roeside & Tomlinson displayed this morning, in front of the Coffee House, a part of the line of new stages, with which they intend to make the passage from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia in *three days*.

This is the way to increase the trade of the town—*rapid* conveyance of passengers—*cheap* conveyance of goods.—*Philadelphia Gazette, December* 21.

We ask attention to the following extract of a letter dated Liverpool, 16 Nov. 1830:—"Our rail road from this to Manchester continues doing well; the receipts from passengers alone exceed *two thousand pounds* (Sterling) per week, and people are no longer fearful to travel, at the rate of 20 miles an hour."—*Nat. Gaz.*

The N. Y. Enquirer intimates that Senator Tazewell, who was offered the mission to London, before it was tendered to Mr. M'Lane, now regrets not having accepted it. The Enquirer takes occasion to say many things about him, notwithstanding his Jacksonism.

It is stated, that Mr. Bartlett, of Newburyport, had 3,000,000 lbs. of Coffee at Antwerp, and several Boston merchants had a large amount of Tobacco and other merchandise in the public stores in that city.—*Boston Gazette.*

'Gods, men, and fame,' says Horace, 'reject mediocrity in poets.' Why? Neither poetry nor painting spring from the necessities of society, or furnish necessaries to life; offsprings of fancy, leisure and lofty contemplation,, organs of religion and government, ornaments of society, and too often mere charms of the senses and instruments of luxury, they derive their excellence from noveity, degree and polish. What none indispensably want, all may wish for, but few only are able to procure, acquires its value from some exclusive quality, founded on intrinsic or some conventional merit, and that, or an equal substitute, mediocrity cannot reach: hence by suffering it to invade the province of genius and talent, we rob the plough, the shop, the loom, the school, perhaps the desk and pulpit, of a thousand useful hands. A good mechanic, a trusty laborer, an honest tradesman, are beings more important, of greater use to society, and better supporters of the state, than an artist or a poet of mediocrity.—*Fuseli's Lectures.*

COOPER'S NEW NOVEL.—*The Water Witch, or Skimmer of the Seas.* By the author of the Pilot, Red Rover, &c. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, 95 Market street. Jan 4—2t

NEW BOOKS.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION of the Works of the *Rev. Robert Hall, A. M.* Minister of Broadhead Chapel, England, with a brief Memoir of the Author: 2 volumes, octavo.

The Christian Student, designed to assist Christians in general in acquiring Religious Knowledge, by the Rev. E. Bickersteth; from the new London edition.

The Advancement of Society in Knowledge and Religion, by James Douglas, Esq. first American, from the second Edinburgh edition.

New Model of Christian Missions to Popish, Mahometan, and Pagan Nations, explained in four Letters to a Friend, by the Author of "Natural History of Enthusiasm."

Lectures on Infant Baptism, by Leonard Woods, D. D. second edition.

Exegetical Essays on several words relating to *Future Punishment*, by Moses Stuart, Professor of Sacred Literature, Andover.

The Christian Lyre, published in numbers, semi-monthly, at 12½ cents. Just received and for sale by LUKE LOOMIS & Co.
No. 98 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 4, 1831.—3t

BUNYAN'S HOLY WAR, *New Edition.*—Just published by JOHN I. KAY & Co. and for sale at their Book-store, 95 Market street. The Holy War made by King Shaddai upon Diabolus, to regain the Metropolis of the World. By John Bunyan, author of Pilgrim's Progress, &c. With explanatory notes, by the Rev. G. Binder.
January 4—w4t

GENUINE EDITION
OF
Buck's Theological Dictionary.

JUST published, and for sale by HOGAN & CO., Corner of Front and Market streets, *Woodward's New Edition of Buck's Theological Dictionary;* printed on fine paper and large type, with plates.

The American publisher of *Buck's Theological Dictionary* informs the public, that *this* edition is published from a *genuine copy, received direct from Mr. Charles Buck, previous to his death*, and that nothing is omitted or altered, neither have any additions been deemed necessary, excepting the account of the *Cumberland Presbyterians*, in the body of the work, and an *Appendix*, containing an account of the *Methodist* and *Presbyterian Societies* in the United States, written by leading members of said societies; so that none can doubt their impartiality. Had any alterations been made in the *Theological Dictionary*, no matter by what sect or individual, the work might not have been valued as *impartial*, and must have lost its popularity and usefulness, if not its truth and merit!—Buck himself says, in the preface annexed, "The work is not intended to serve a party, but for the service of *Truth!* If it have merit, it will go down to posterity; if it have none, the sooner it dies and is forgotten the better."

Thus far this work, *unaltered*, has lived; and not less than *fifty thousand* copies of the genuine edition are in families of various denominations in the United States.

Persons desirous of obtaining the *genuine edition*, as originally *written* and *published* by the Rev. *Charles Buck*, should order *Woodward's edition*, which contains about 150 pages more than any other edition. Jan. 4.—w2t.

FOR SALE.

I WILL sell that large commodious brick building, situated on Allegheny street, in the borough of Huntingdon, adjoining the canal.

The house is fifty-two feet in front, and extending back along Smith street forty-four feet, exclusive of the semi-hexagon, three stories high, with a cellar under the whole house; five rooms on the lower floor, and five on the second, which might be easily converted into eight or ten fine chambers. The third story could be easily made into a number of good sleeping rooms. The house is situated on four adjoining lots, with convenient stabling, and a well of excellent water at the kitchen door.

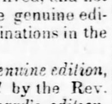
With very little expense, a warehouse could be erected, on one of the lots adjoining the canal, to receive goods both from the eastern and western markets: and as some time must elapse before either a railroad or canal can be completed to this place, it would render this property very desirable to receive merchandise from the points before stated, and at all times, a great deal must be received at this place. The cellar under the whole house would enable the purchaser to deposit a great many goods therein, as well as the warehouse.

The house, stabling, and situation, are well calculated for a public house, and to any person who is desirous to keep a store, and receive goods on deposit, it would also be very desirable, as there is ground sufficient to erect a house, and rent out the large building for a Tavern.

If application is made soon, possession can be had on the first of April next. R. ALLISON
Huntingdon, Jan. 1st 1831. } January 4.—4t.

FOR SALE,

ONE FARM, situate on the Brownsville road, about five miles from Pittsburgh, containing about one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, one hundred of which are cleared, on which place there are a good house and barn, a good orchard, and a good coal bank.



ALSO, One other place on the same road, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, sixty of which are cleared; on which there are a good house and barn, and a spring house over a spring of excellent water, near the dwelling house.

A great deal more might be said in favor of these places, but a person intending to purchase can examine for himself. For terms apply to the proprietor, NOBLE CALHOUN, Esq. or to SAMUEL HAMILTON, Esq. Jan 4—tf

A FARMER WANTED.—A man with a family, capable of assisting, will be preferred.—None need apply without being well recommended. Apply to the editor of the Gazette.
December 24.—1m.

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

THE subscriber is constantly supplied with a large and general assortment of Philadelphia and city made BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, at his Store, south west corner of the Diamond and Market street.
ROBERT DONNELL.
January 4, 1831.—w3mo.

FOR SALE,

TWO SMALL TRACTS OF LAND, in Deer township, Allegheny county: one on the road from Logan's ferry to Butler, one mile from the river; the other on the waters of Bull creek, four miles from the mouth. Any person, wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, on the east bank of the Allegheny river, eighteen miles above Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER LOGAN.
Jan. 4, 1831.—3t. Agent for the proprietor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

WHEREAS JAMES SHAW, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, did, on the twenty-ninth day of December last, make an assignment to the assignees, in trust for the benefit of such of his Creditors as should within one hundred and twenty days from that date execute a release of their demands.

The assignment and release may be seen at the store of James Shaw, No. 99 Market street.—All persons indebted to him are required to make immediate payment to

JOHN M. BOYD,
JOHN TURBETT,
HUMPHREY FULLERTON, Jr.
January 4, 1831.—3t. *Assignees.*

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Mr. Peter will deliver a Lecture on Oxygen, at the usual place, on Thursday evening next, at seven o'clock. January 4, 1831.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of
N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.
April 21, 1829—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 10—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

CAST SHEET LEAD,

Not Rolled—A new article in Pittsburgh.

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has completed an apparatus for casting SHEET LEAD, of four feet wide, and of any length required; a superior article for covering roofs or gutters, making Hatters' Plank Kettles—Salt Pans, &c. &c. Has on hand, and prepared to set up, Water Closets, Force and Hand Pumps, Fixture Wash Stands, Hydrants, laying of Iron and Lead Pipes, covering roofs or gutters with Lead, Copper, or Tin. Orders carefully attended to. Shop opposite BLACKSTOCK, BELL, & Co's Cotton Factory, Allegheny-Town.
November 30, 1830.—3mo.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron.—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.

The Atlantic Souvenir, with 12 fine engravings;
The Token, with 11 engravings;
The Youth's Keepsake, with 7 engravings;
The Pearl, with 8 engravings;
The Lady and Gentleman's Diary, 4 engravings.

ENGLISH ANNUALS.

The Gem, with 12 highly finished engravings;
The Winter's Wreath, with 13 superb engravings;
Friendship's Offering, with 13 engravings;
Ackermann's Forget Me Not, with 15 engravings;
The Christmas Box, with 8 engravings;
Ackermann's Juvenile Forget Me Not, 11 engr'gs.
JOHN I. KAY & CO., *Booksellers*,
Dec. 21—6t No. 95 Market street.

GLUE MANUFACTORY

THE SUBSCRIBER, Agent for the manufacturer, will always have on hand a large quantity of GLUE, of a very superior quality, manufactured on Herr's Island, near Pittsburgh. It is fully equal to Swiss Glue, and will be sold lower than it can be procured from the eastward. Merchants, Druggists, &c. will be supplied with any quantity, on advantageous terms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Sixth and Wood Streets
Pittsburgh, November 23—3m

☞ *COOKSTOWN COTTON FACTORY.* ☜

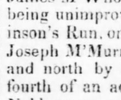
FOR SALE.

HAVING got so advanced in life, as to wish to decline business, I offer For Sale my COTTON AND WOOLLEN FACTORY.—The Factory is moved by a never failing stream of water, situated in a fine part of our country, near Cookstown, on the Monongahela. The buildings and machinery are all in good order. It is a very desirable situation for an enterprising individual or a small Company, as there are many advantages to be brought into action by a person suitable to carry on the business. The terms of sale will be made very low and easy. For more particular inquiry, reference may be made to my son, J. C DOWNER, living near the lower locks, Allegheny-town, or to the subscriber at Cookstown.
Nov. 12,—3mow. JOSEPH DOWNER.

VENANGO FURNACE,

FOR SALE.

THIS valuable property, which is worthy the attention of Capitalists, is situated about thirteen miles south of Franklin, Venango county, on the waters of Scrubgrass creek. The works, which are now in complete order, have been built between 4 and 5 years, during which time they have been in successful operation, without any impediment from the severest of last winter's weather. At all seasons of the year there is an abundant supply of water for the furnace brought to it; in pipes, as also for a saw mill recently built on the premises, and would be sufficient for ordinary milling or manufacturing purposes. The buildings immediately attached to the furnace, are large and convenient, the coal house being of sufficient size to contain ten weeks' stock.



The chief MANSION HOUSE, overlooking all the works, is spacious and very convenient. The other buildings, consisting of a boarding house, store house, and 13 houses for workmen, are each of the necessary size and well built; besides these there are several cabins, stables and a blacksmith shop. The land, of which there is between ELEVEN AND TWELVE HUNDRED ACRES, immediately surrounding the works, abounds more or less with hard ore, and another tract of 400 acres four miles distant contains an extensive bank of bog ore. All of this land is well studded with pine and hemlock, and partially with the other kinds of timber common to this section of country.

VENANGO FURNACE is situated in Scrubgrass township, the wealthiest and most flourishing one in the county, affording to the works abundance of produce at the lowest possible prices. The Allegheny river, within two miles of the works, affords, at all ordinary stages of the water, a safe and cheap mode of carrying the product of the furnace to the Pittsburgh market.

In consequence of the decease of two of the partners, this property, with a large assortment o patterns, and stock on hand, is now offered for sale on advantageous terms.—Persons desirous of purchasing will doubtless view the premises, where all necessary information can be obtained from JOHN ANDERSON, Esq. the surviving partner on the premises, or by application to Mr. G. LEDLIE, of Pittsburgh, or DAVID BERRICKSON, Esq. Meadville, by letter, or otherwise.
Oct. 29.—w8m.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of an order of court to us directed, will be sold, at public auction, on the 25th of January next, the following property, viz: The Eastern Half of that lot of ground in Noblestown, on which the dwelling house of James M'Whorter now stands, (the eastern half being unimproved:) bounded on the east by Robinson's Run, on the south by an alley and land of Joseph M'Murry, west by the balance of the land, and north by main street, containing near one fourth of an acre. Also, an out lot adjacent to Noblestown, containing about six acres of ground, bounded by land of John Taylor's heirs, Scudder Hart, and others. Also, one other lot of ground adjacent to Noblestown, containing six acres, bounded by land of James M'Creery, Esq. and John Dick—the property of said M'Whorter under our care by appointment of Court. Sale to commence at ten o'clock, in Noblestown. Terms made known at sale, by THOMAS M'EWEN and BENJAMIN KELSO, Trustees.
Fayette township, Dec. 28—5t.

FOR RENT,

WITH a lease of some years, from the 1st of April next, the large and convenient house, No. 138 Liberty street. The tenant who would buy the furnitures therein the said house, should have possession of the dwelling part at any time desired, free of rent until the 1st of April. For terms, they may apply on the premises to H. BONNET.
Nov. 5, 1830.—eowtf.

STRAY STEER.—Broke into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Versailles township, on the 9th instant, a white STEER, with some black spots about his neck, a crop off the right ear, and two slits in the left; two years old. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
Dec. 24—3t FAUNTLEY MUSE.

New York Wholesale Fancy
DRY GOODS STORE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of A. G. & F. COCHRAN, and have taken the extensive premises, 132 Pearl street, for the transaction of the General Fancy Dry Goods Business.
A. G. COCHRAN,
F. COCHRAN.
New York, September 24, 1830.

A. G. & F. Cochran have now on hand such an extensive assortment of Fancy Goods as they believe is not surpassed by any other in this country, in variety and selection, comprising the following articles, in Canton, French, Italian, and Fancy British Goods.

Black and color'd Italian Lastrings;
Imitation plain and changeable do;
Black, col'd and chang. Gros de Naples, and fig'd do. in great variety;
Col'd, chang. black and blue black Marcellines;
5-4 black and colored Bombazines;
Crepe de Lyon; Plain and fig'd Mandarin;
Plain and fig'd Poplins, Algerines, Palmyrines, of the newest styles;
French Prints & Ginghams, & Fenland Muslins;
Pongees, and other articles for ladies' dresses;
Spitalfield and Pongee Flag and Bandanna Hdkfs;
Gros de Naples, Ganze & Crape Hdkfs & Scarfs;
Silk and Kid Stocks and Fancy Cravats;
Bl'k and col'd Italian Cravats and Imitation do;
Buck, Beaver, Silk and Horseskin Gloves;
Gros de Naples and Gauze Gar Ribbons; Cap and Belt do. of the newest styles;
English and French Silk Hose; Half Hose;
Embr. and open work do.
Linen Cambric and Cambric Hdkfs;
Black and col'd French Crapes; worsted, barege, brown, cotepaly, &c. &c.
Sewing Silks, and Twists; Braids;
Fancy Buttons, Hooks, Eyes, &c. &c.

Will also have an extensive assortment of Lace Goods; consisting of English Bobinets, Gimp and Thread Laces and Edgings; Caps, Capes, Pelerines, Chemisetts; Black and White Veils and Shawls, with a complete assortment of 4-4, 5-4, 1-8, and 8-4 Thibet Merino Shawls, Cashmere and Merino Long Shawls, &c. &c.

A. G. & F. Cochran have selected their stock with a particular reference to the Southern and Western markets, and as they will add to their assortment constantly, as fresh Goods arrive their stock will be kept up throughout the year; at all which they now offer for sale at low prices, and on the most liberal terms. They respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine their stock.

☞ Orders will be promptly executed with care and fidelity. New York, Dec. 31—w2m.

AN ORDINANCE,

Providing for the opening of Cherry alley.

WHEREAS it appears to the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, that Cherry alley, in said city, was originally intended for and laid out as an alley of twenty feet in width, extending from Water street to Liberty street; and whereas certain individuals owning property on Cherry alley, and in streets interected thereby, have extended their buildings, fences, and other erections, so as to encroach upon, and appropriate to their own use, several portions of said alley; Therefore,

SECT. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the Solicitor of the city be and he is hereby authorised and required to take such legal measures as he may deem most proper, to open and widen Cherry alley, according to the original regulation thereof, so as to give to said alley its full width, as contemplated and fixed by Col. Woods' plan of Pittsburgh.

SECT. 2. That the Solicitor be and he is hereby authorised to engage additional counsel, should he deem it necessary to assist in the prosecution of such means as he may adopt, in pursuance of the first section of this ordinance.

SECT. 3. That the sum of two hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to meet the expenses that may be incurred in pursuance o the provisions of this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 27th day of December, A. D. 1830.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, JR.
Pres't Common Council.

Attest—E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council.

JAMES ROSS.
Pres't Select Council.

SAM'L H. SCOTT, Cl'k Select Council.

December 31—3t

Second Course of French Language,

ENTIRELY DEVOTED TO THE PRACTICE,

At the Exchange, corner of Penn and St. Clair sts.

SOME of the best scenes of the French theatre will be repeated, by way of dialogues, between pupils—a truly efficacious, literary, and agreeable entertainment. Mr. Mouls, moreover, will display all his zeal and experience to promote improvements, and to facilitate the pronunciation of the French in these familiar conversations, which will commence on the 10th January, and will be continued three times a week in the evening. Private lessons and attendance, independently, are given. He refers, for the efficacy of his method, to the pupils who have attended his first course with assiduity.

Dec. 31.—3t.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.

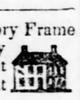
November 23, 1830—tf.

TO LET.—The subscriber wishes to let his house where he now lives, for one or more years, from the first of April next. It is situated on the Greensburgh Turnpike road, near the Arsenal. The house is suited for public business or a private family: there is a good garden and stable, and excellent pumps on the ground.

GEORGE SCOTT.

December 31.—tf.

FOR SALE, a convenient Two Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, situated on First or Front street, between Grant and Ross streets, at present occupied by Mr. Adams.



ALSO, Two convenient Two Story DWELLING HOUSES, in the town of Allegheny, situate between the Bridge and the Aqueduct.

ALSO, FOR LEASE, for a term of years Six small LOTS, pleasantly situated in a central part of the borough of Allegheny, within one square of Federal street and the Centre Square, on the East side. For particulars, inquire of

JOHN PATTERSON, Carpenter,
October 15—tf *Allegheny-Town.*

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

TO BE LET, the large and convenient Dwelling House, situated on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

ALSO, A two story brick Dwelling House on Liberty street, near the Jackson Foundry. For terms, inquire of W. W. IRWIN,

Corner of Fourth and Market streets.

December 21.—tf.

NEW QUEENSWARE ESTABLISHMENT AT PITTSBURGH.

H. HIGBY & Co. are now receiving, direct from England, and opening, at No. 124 Wood street, a choice and extensive stock of QUEENSWARE, Lustre, Plain, and Gold Edge CHINA, &c. Comprising altogether a complete and first rate assortment, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of Western Merchants, City Retailers, and all others who are desirous of purchasing ware at low rates, and on fair terms, and having the same put up by careful and experienced packers.

N. B. Plain and Cut Flint Glass, at Manufacturers' prices. Also, Window Glass of every size. Green Bottles, Porter ditto; Flasks, and a general assortment of superior Stone Ware.

August 20.—tf

VAT POTS.—Just received by the subscribers, one small and two large PAPER-MILL VAT POTS, (copper.) They have been used for one year. The Pots are made on the most approved plan, and will be sold very low.

G. FABER & SONS, 116 Wood street.

November 23—wtf

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of Second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by A. D. LEWIS, Wood, between Second and Third Streets, and also under Robert Patterson's Bookstore, on the south side of the Diamond. June 5—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,
46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,
DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 20, 1830—1y.

OFFICE BANK UNITED STATES,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 11, 1830.

THE Discount Days at this Office, from the 6th of December next, will be Tuesday and Friday. Notes must be offered on Monday and Thursday. Nov. 16—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT.
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and arthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical: takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit: purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S
PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER, per r'm,	hot press,		$4 25 a 4 50
do. do. do.	fine,		3 25 a 3 75
do. do. do.	common,		2 25 a 3 00
LETTER do. do.	hot press,		3 75 a 4 00
do. do. do.	common,		2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,		2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING do.	Imperial.	per ream,	2 75
do. do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do. do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,	Medium,	do.	2 00
do. do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31½ a 75
BORDERS,	do.		12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

WM. W. IRWIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market

May 4, 1830.—tf

T. Livingston & C. A. Alexander,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 82 LIBERTY STREET.—
Pittsburgh, Nov. 19—3mo.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT BEER.

December 14, 1830.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

EXCHANGE!

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER, received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK.

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

November 19, 1830.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do. (variety of colors.)
Hat Linings, do. do.
Bookbinders, do. do.
Trunkmakers, do. do.
Saddlers, do. do.
Striped Bindings.

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Frates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

JOHN JULIUS

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having formed a Company of Violin Players, and having received a sett of New Cotillions, from France, with new figures, for the express purpose of accommodating the lovers of dancing, he will be ready at any time, with his company, to wait upon those gentlemen who may be disposed to favor him with their patronage.

Persons wishing to try the new company will find John Julius at his establishment, No. 23 Market street. Pittsburgh Oct. 8.

THOMPSON & MILLER,
Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 81, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low. Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY,
At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

December 17, 1830—3mo.

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

October 12, 1830.—tf

A. H. HOGE.
Hardware Merchant,

No. 130 Liberty Street, (M'Donald's Square,)

HAS just received an additional supply of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE, to which he would call the attention of country merchants, mechanics, and others.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1830—2mo.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.—tf.

GEO. COCHRAN, OF R'D,
Late Agent of the Pittsb. Manufact'g Association
NO. 26 WOOD STREET,

CONTINUES to receive, on consignment, from the Harmony Society and other manufactories, a regular and constant supply of Broadcloths, Cassinets, Flannels, Baizes, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, &c.; all of which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices—on better terms, it is confidently believed, than such articles can be purchased in the Atlantic cities. On hand, Plated Bridle Bits and Stirrup Irons, at reduced prices.

November 5, 1830—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill
Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET. The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store.

Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,
AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the s. w. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,
MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice & c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

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150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE EVANS, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN M'FADEN, Executor.
SARAH EVANS, Executrix.

October 8.—tf.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

F. V. KRUG,
HARDWARE COMMISSION MERCHANT
No. 177½ Market street, Philadelphia,
Agent for the sale of American Manufactured Hardware, &c. &c.

REFER to Dr. P. Shoenberger, Pittsburgh; or to Messrs. Handy, Symington & Bird, S. Konigmacher & Co., Reeves, Buck & Co., or Mr. Richard Paxon, Philadelphia. Nov. 30—6w.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

PITTSBURGH
Monitorial High School,
SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month. (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms:

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.

Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
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FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.